

once. But the Cabots go much further back. And Lodge has always been called "Cabot," not "Henry." For the Cabots are the biggest figures in Lodge's family pantheon, and in New England finance today.

The biggest living Cabot is Paul Cabot of the J. P. Morgan banking board and the Massachusetts State Trust, and the biggest in early family history was George Cabot, the rich shipowner of Revolutionary war times, who is sometimes called Cabot, "The Great."

Cabot, "The Great," made an immense fortune from the West Indies rum trade, and the loot of his many privateers. He's the subject of a loving biography by his great grandson, Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, the First. And his descendant quotes the "Great" man's remark that "democracy . . . is the government of the worst."

#### "WHITE MAN'S BURDEN"

This contempt for common people has followed the Cabot-Lodge line since. Thus biographers tell how Sen. Lodge, the First, relished Kipling's poem, *The White Man's Burden*. Lodge got an advance copy from his friend, Theodore Roosevelt. "Rather poor poetry, but good sense," Roosevelt remarked. But Lodge replied that he liked the poetry too.

The elder Lodge carried his White Man's Burden ideas out in the war against the Filipino Republic at the turn of the Century. The war was conducted with extreme cruelty. Prisoners were massacred and scores of Filipino leaders were given the fiendish water cure. And Lodge, as chairman of a Senate Investigating Committee, suppressed most of the evidence of U.S. Army atrocities. So says Claude G. Bowers, the historian.

I mention this because the elder Lodge did much to make the present Henry Cabot what he is. He not only left his wealth to his favorite grandson, and gave him his political start. He molded his character as well.

#### HIS YOUTHFUL RACISM

And young Henry Cabot Lodge's first contribution to an important magazine was one of the grossest pieces of racism that I've read.

Lodge was writing in Harper's Magazine (January, 1930) about the Philippine Islands. It was an ultra imperialist piece. And his contempt for the Filipino people was utterly disgusting. They acted like lazy "water buffalos," the young Blue Blood asserted.

It is "necessary," said this young aristocrat, "to clear one's mind of certain imperialist and 'anti-imperialist' notions. . . The era of the expansion of powers from the temperate zone into the tropics is practically over . . . And this makes a discussion of the rights and wrong of our acquisition of the Philippines extremely academic."

This cynical statement came next —

"No less superfluous," said Lodge, "are the declarations of the so-called 'anti-imperialists' about the immemorial rights of man."

Lodge then remarked that —  
". . . when the Northern man . . . comes into contact with the tropical man . . . the tropical man always submits. To rail against this natural phenomenon, and to talk about right and wrong . . . is as fruitless as to rail against the changes in the seasons."

#### "WATER BUFFALOS"

And now comes the vicious "water buffalo" talk:

". . . the Malay . . . was called by the Spaniards the 'brother' of the 'water buffalo'. The water buffalo, or caraboa, enjoys sitting in one place; the Malay has always put up with tyranny and bulldozing because these are so much less trouble than to show an active interest in his own destiny."

But our blue-blooded Bostonian is way out of date. The former colonial people are shaking off their chains today. And they have firm friends in U.S.S.R. and People's China and other Socialist lands, which Lodge so much detests.